

MR. SHEPARD AND GOV. GRAHAM.

Mr. SHEPARD, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, addressed the people of Wake on Monday of County Court, the 18th instant. We never saw Mr. Shepard in finer health or in better spirits, and we never heard him deliver a better speech. How any man, who listened to that speech, can sustain Governor Graham and the Federal leaders, is more than we can tell.

Gov. GRAHAM arrived in town on Thursday morning, and was here on Friday and Saturday; but knowing that Mr. Shepard was in town, he kept close and made no speech, doubtless from fear of a reply. He remembers Snow Hill, and that bid of \$363,000 for the Raleigh and Gaston Road. We dare Gov. GRAHAM to meet Mr. SHEPARD before the WESTERN PEOPLE.

The Register of yesterday says: "It is very evident, from Mr. SHEPARD's list of appointments, contained in the last 'Standard' that he does not expect to afford Gov. GRAHAM an opportunity of replying to him. The appointments extend from the 26th inst. to the day of Election in August. How can Gov. G. meet him, without neglecting entirely his important duties at the Seat of Government?"

How is it very evident? The appointments are before Gov. Graham, and the road is open, and surely the Governor has as much time to go West as he had to go on his Eastern trip. And why, Mr. Register, did Mr. Graham avoid Mr. Shepard in the East? And why does he now hold back? The truth is, Gov. Graham's principles and conduct cannot be successfully defended, and he knows it; and hence it is that the people will see him, in two or three weeks, making out West, in the tracks of Mr. Shepard, and doing all he can to wipe out the impressions which Mr. Shepard may have made.

GOV. GRAHAM IN NEWBERN.

Gov. Graham, if we may judge by the reports of his speeches in Whig newspapers, does not place his claims for reelection upon the ground that he has done the State any good, but he insists that the people ought to vote for him, because he has done no harm; because, if he did vote against giving to the people the right to elect their own Governor, certain distinguished Democrats, under other circumstances, once did the same thing; and because, if he did, by his bid for the Raleigh and Gaston Road, involve the State in an additional debt of \$363,000, certain distinguished Democrats once met in Convention and passed Resolutions in favor of Internal Improvement! Such, we learn, is the drift of all his public talks; but we tell the Governor, in all frankness, that such a will not do. He must show, not only that he has done some good, but that in the case of the Raleigh and Gaston Road he acted the part of a prudent agent for the State. When the people elected him Governor they expected to find in him a safe and profitable servant—one who would look after their interests, and who, instead of increasing their debts and doubling their taxes, would cast about for some plan by which their debts could be discharged and themselves spared the evils of heavy taxation. It will not do for him to attempt to excuse himself by accusing others; nor will the people allow him to consult "dignity" all the time, and economy—never!

At Newbern Gov. Graham had it all to himself, for it is notorious that, fearing to meet Mr. Shepard on the Rail Road question, he follows in his wake. The Newbernian, in its notice of that portion of the Governor's speech which was devoted to the Raleigh and Gaston Road, says: "Any how, Mr. G. believed the purchase was a good one for the State, and under judicious management would be a profitable investment. As to the loss of the \$300,000 on account of the insolvency of the stockholders, which as Mr. Shepard supposed would fill the State with restless tax-gatherers to meet the deficit; Mr. Graham said he would have some hand in that. Before sending out a batch of tax-gatherers on this errand, he might instruct the Attorney General to test the power of a writ, it might be upon his friend Shepard, who was a stockholder to the amount of \$5,000."

What contemptible demagoguism! He might instruct the Attorney General! When Gov. Graham made the above remarks he was, in the first place, that Mr. Shepard owned no stock in the Gaston Road, for he had told him so at Snow Hill; in the second place, the Governor ought to have known, under all the circumstances, that the stock which Mr. Shepard once owned, was held by the gentleman who sold it to him clear of any bond to the State, and that Mr. Shepard himself had given no bond, upon which "the power of a writ" could be tried; and in the third place, Gov. Graham knew that the bonds were not due until 1860, and that he could not "instruct the Attorney General" to do anything in the way of "testing" the power of writs, so long as the bond-givers promptly renewed their bonds. But we suppose it is "dignified" in the Governor to deal out such slang, especially when he is "cornered" and when the "great Whig party" expects him to make the best of a bad cause. Above all other things, it proves one thing. That William A. Graham sees the current running against him; that he is alarmed; and that he is determined, in his desperation to play the demagogue for a month or so, that he may be Governor two years longer.

Since writing the above we have received a letter from a gentleman who heard Gov. Graham at Kinston a few days since. The letter says: "Gov. Graham represented Mr. Shepard as being a stockholder in the Rail Road, and contended that he was not the proper person to be elected just now, as the people were not in the habit of electing Judges to decide their own cases, or juries to try their own causes. He said he did not think the people would, in August next, elect Mr. Shepard to direct process against himself and his co-stockholders; and he further said, that before he would direct the tax-gatherer among the people, he would direct the Attorney General to see what he could get out of Mr. Shepard and his co-stockholders."

We repeat what we know, that Mr. Shepard is not a stockholder in the Raleigh and Gaston Road; that he transferred his stock to the Editor of this paper before the Road was sold, and that we transferred the same to a gentleman in this

place, as the Books of the Company will show; that the said stock was originally owned by a gentleman who gave no bond to the State; and we state further, that Mr. Shepard told Gov. Graham at Snow Hill, in the presence of a thousand persons, that he owned no stock and had no interest whatever in the Raleigh and Gaston Road. And yet Gov. Graham goes to Newbern and to Kinston, charges that Mr. Shepard is a stockholder in this Road, and talks about directions to the Attorney General to sue upon a bond that never existed! Shame upon such conduct! Shame upon the "dignity" which in December fastens a debt of nearly four hundred thousand dollars upon the people, and in May, thereafter stoops to such low and pitiful devices to avoid an honest reckoning at the bar of public opinion! And we call upon the people to mark, that Gov. Graham made these remarks at Newbern and Kinston after Mr. Shepard had stated the facts to him at Snow Hill. Whigs of North Carolina, behold your Candidate for Governor!

Volunteers from North Carolina.

It will be seen from the Proclamation of Gov. Graham, in this paper, that President Polk has called upon North Carolina for a Regiment of Infantry, and that Gov. Graham, on his part, has promptly responded to the call. We can entertain no doubts as to the patriotism of the citizen soldiers of North Carolina. This first State to strike for American Independence, she will not be backward now, when the soil of the Republic is flowing upon the banks of the Del Norte. Two wars in one! A physical struggle with Mexico, and a great moral battle at the same time going on with England! Let the President and Congress see to it that this war is actively and boldly prosecuted. If necessary, let fifty thousand troops be sent forward to the City of Mexico, and let our blows fall upon that perfidious power—not upon the people, but upon the military aristocracy—until they sue for mercy.

Most nobly have the Raleigh Guards, under their chivalrous and able Commander, William J. Clark, responded to their country's call. The next day after the requisition upon the Governor arrived, they tendered their services through Capt. Clark, and were accepted; and we have no doubt that in a few days the Company will be filled up and ready to march under orders from the General Government.

The Ladies of Raleigh, we understand, are preparing a banner for the Guards; and we are sure the citizens will be prompt and liberal in making up a purse for the Company.

Curtis H. Brogden, Esq. Member of the Commons from Wayne, has requested us to make a correction as to his vote in 1840-41 upon the last loan to the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, as given in Mr. Wilder's Speech. In the Commons vote of that Session, as given by Mr. Wilder, there is a typographical mistake, the name of Mr. Brogden being both in the affirmative and negative. Mr. Brogden has "invariably voted against that Road," and we cheerfully make the correction. It ought to have been Brogden in the negative, and not Boyden.

TORYISM REVIVED! According to the National Intelligencer, and such men as Severance of Maine, and Delano of Ohio, this country is always in the wrong. Most unfortunate country! It was wrong when it acquired Louisiana; wrong when it fought Great Britain in 1812; wrong when it annexed Texas; wrong upon the Oregon question; wrong now in its war with Mexico; and if certain Federalists are to be the oracles, it stands a fair chance to be wrong to the last syllable of recorded time! As soon as Congress by overwhelming majorities, declared war against Mexico, the National Intelligencer opened its columns to the cry, we regret to say, was re-echoed by the Raleigh Register.

The principles of Toryism are not only fixed in certain Federal leaders, but they have a motive at this time—a party motive—for the course they are pursuing. They hope, by their opposition to the war, and by their efforts to put their own country in the wrong, to check the volunteer movement, and compel the President to resort to drafts to carry on the war. That is the game. They know drafts to be unpopular; and will stickle at nothing to effect their base party purposes. Let the young men of both parties disappear! Let them flock in crowds to the standard of their country; and let that Toryism which declares this war to be "unrighteous and DAMNABLE," be scourged and whipped into everlasting silence and disgrace.

Appointments of Mr. Shepard.

Mr. SHEPARD will address his fellow-citizens of the State at the following times and in the following places:

- Yanceyville, Caswell, 3rd June.
- Wentworth, Rockingham, 6th do.
- Greensboro', Guilford, 10th do.
- Germanston, Stokes, 13th do.
- Rockford, Surry, 17th do.
- Wilkesborough, Wilkes, 20th do.
- Jefferson, Ashe, 24th do.
- Burnsville, Yancey, 27th do.
- Asheville, Buncombe, 1st July.
- Waynesville, Haywood, 4th do.
- Franklin, Macon, 8th do.
- Murphy, Cherokee, 11th do.
- Rutherfordton, Rutherford, 18th do.
- Morganton, Burke, 22nd do.
- Lincolnton, Lincoln, 25th do.
- Charlotte, Mecklenburg, 29th do.
- Concord, Cabarrus, 1st August.
- Lawrenceville, Montgomery, 4th do.

We are authorized to state that Mr. SHEPARD will speak at other places in the above Counties, and that he will make additional appointments as he advances in his campaign. He goes to the West with the determination to canvass thoroughly every portion of it.

Glorious News from the Seat of War.

The Mexican forces routed and killed 1200 of the Enemy's guns, having left on the point of the bayonet.

By the New Orleans Daily Picayune, and an Extra from the Mobile Advertiser of the 18th, we have the news, the substance of which is contained in the following: There have been two engagements between Gen. Taylor and the Mexican troops, the first occurring on the 7th instant, when Gen. Taylor was returning from Point Isabel to his camp opposite Matamoros. In this the Mexicans, from 6,000 to 7,000, were repulsed, our army sleeping on the field of battle, on which next day were found 200 Mexicans dead, several pieces of Artillery, stores, &c. Maj. Ringgold died subsequently from wound in this action.

Of the second battle we can only give the following particulars from the Picayune: The U. S. steamer Col. Harney arrived this morning, just as our paper was going to press. From Brazos Santiago, having left on the 18th inst. Her news is glorious to our arms. She brings official accounts of a second battle between the Mexican and American forces, which took place on the 9th, commencing at half past 3 o'clock, P. M., within three miles of Camp Taylor. The action was upon a hill, and a fine line of 2000 men, several pieces of Artillery, stores, &c. Maj. Ringgold died subsequently from wound in this action.

The Mexicans commenced the action with their artillery, which was posted so as to sweep the narrow pass by which Gen. Taylor was advancing; there being a swamp on either hand. The Mexicans immediately ordered the troops to open fire, and the enemy's guns were promptly responded, and carried the enemy's guns at the point of the bayonet.

So sudden and impetuous was the attack, and so successful, that Arista had not time to save his papers, which with all his correspondence fell into the hands of Gen. Taylor.

The action lasted one hour and a half, in which time 600 Mexicans were either killed or wounded, and the Americans took 300 prisoners and eight pieces of artillery. The American loss in action was but sixty-two, killed and wounded. Among the killed were Col. McIntosh, Lieut. Cochran, Col. Brown (by the bursting of a shell), Lieut. Eng, and two others, whose names are not given. Col. Payne, Lieut. Gates, Burbank, Hooper, Luther, and others were wounded. We regret to say that Major Ringgold, who was so severely wounded in the action of the 8th died on the 10th inst. and was buried next day with the honors of war.

The total loss of the Mexicans in the two actions of the 8th and 9th, was at least 1200 men. The Mexican force amounted to at least 6000 men, while that of the Americans on the ground did not exceed 1600 men. An exchange of Prisoners took place between the two armies subsequent to the action, by which Capt. Thornton and three others, who had been taken by the Mexicans, were returned. Deas was not demanded, and still remains a prisoner. Among the prisoners taken by Gen. Taylor, was Gen. Veja. For him two American officers were offered in exchange, but it was declined to give him up, save in exchange for an American of equal rank, whenever one should be taken.

Gen. Veja and his Mexican Lieutenants were sent over by Gen. Taylor on the Col. Harney as prisoners of war. Gen. Veja was allowed to be accompanied by one of his aides, a Lieut. Colonel, as a friend.

The Mexican army was so confident of victory that every preparation had been made to receive it; but all their preparations fell into the hands of the Americans. In their flight, many of the Mexicans took to the river, and were drowned in their attempts to swim it.

Gen. Taylor reached his camp the afternoon of the action. Leaving there his whole force, he started the next morning for Point Isabel, and arrived there on the 12th inst. without molestation. The morning of the 11th he started back for his camp opposite Matamoros. We need not say that he and his army are in the highest spirits.

Credible information had been received that the American Consul, and all the American consuls at Matamoros, had been arrested and sent to Saltillo, a small town about 130 miles back of Matamoros.

From the N. O. Tropic. **STILL LATER FROM THE ARMY.** The GALVESTON ARRIVED!!! The Galveston is just in, having left Brasos Santiago on the evening of the 12th inst. We hasten to lay the news by her before our readers.

From the Galveston Civilian of the 15th. On the morning of the 13th May, Gen. Taylor and his staff, with the guard that had brought down the train, &c., started for Point Isabel, by an express train, a few miles from Point Isabel, informing him that 8,000 fresh troops had arrived in Matamoros, 2,000 of which had crossed over, and 1,100 more had crossed the Rio Grande at Barritia, near the Bocaheica, not more than 8 miles from Point Isabel. Gen. Taylor returned to Point Isabel at once, and made preparations to leave the next day with such forces as were arriving. The steamship Galveston landed 450 Infantry (Regulars and Volunteers); the Augusta landed about 250; Capt. Price arrived via Padre Island from Corpus Christi, with his company of 70 mounted Rangers. They all reached the Point on the 13th. The Telegraph and James L. Day will doubtless land their troops, amounting to upwards of 800 at Point Isabel on the 14th. Great credit is due to Capt. Jeremiah Smith, of the steamship Cincinnati, and Capt. R. McBecker of the Moonmouth, for the skill, energy and promptness, shown in management of their boats in transporting troops and supplies across the Bay at Brasos Santiago.

Gen. Parades is at the head of 15,000 troops, on his way to Matamoros. It may possibly be that the fresh troops arrived at Matamoros, is the advance division of his army. No doubt the enemy were fully advised that Gen. Taylor had left for Point Isabel, and their plan is to try and capture him on his return, whilst a strong force pressing above, is to come down upon his army. Gen. Taylor appeared highly pleased with the intelligence; for since the war has opened and no mistake, the excitement and activity attending operations opens a new era in his vigorous achievements, and all have marked how much better he looks than when confined to the "masterly inactivity" of the Corpus Christi campaign.

THE FORT. The Mexicans have continued their firing into the fort opposite Matamoros, nearly ever since General Taylor left the works. The brave and gallant Major Brown died on from a wound received in his thigh by the explosion of one of the enemy's shells. His wound was not considered dangerous, but as he was placed in one of the bomb-proof burrows, and he was exposed to the want of fresh air. His death is deeply deplored by the army; his intrepid conduct in foiling every attempt of the enemy to reduce the Fort, prepared them in a measure to anticipate the result of these conflicts with our brave army. The strength of the Fort and skill with which it is defended by the Company, have placed them at the command of the constituting authorities of their country; and that we will, with no grudging hand, cheerfully contribute to furnish them with anything which, in the event of their being called forth to battle with the public enemy, may render their native valor more efficient, and their necessary sacrifices more tolerable; and thus show them, as the Rio del Norte have shown them, are of one mind and one spirit—the spirit of devotion to our common country.

7. Resolved, That a Committee of three persons be appointed by the chair, to solicit subscriptions from the citizens to furnish clothing and necessary supplies for this patriotic band of citizen soldiers, who are going forth to battle for their country, and to defend the fair daughters of America against the atrocities of a merciless and savage soldiery.

Rio Grande, enforcing the blockade. The schr. ship sailed for the Gulf of Mexico on the 7th. It is stated that an expedition is to be sent by boat of the squadron to take the town of Barritia, 16 miles from the mouth of the river, where there is a military fort of considerable importance.

Gen. Veja is the Col. Veja that was captured by the Texas forces at the slaughter of San Jacinto, was also at the Fall of the Alamo, and is a brave and accomplished officer.

The spirit of the People.

We have kept our paper open for the purpose of spreading before our readers the Proceedings of the Meeting held last evening, at 4 o'clock, in this City. We never saw so large or so enthusiastic a Meeting of the citizens of Raleigh upon any occasion or upon any subject. The old men, the young men, and the middle-aged were present; and we are proud to say, that all party feeling was forgotten in devotion to the country, and in the fixed determination to assist in avenging its wrongs and defending its soil and its honor. The opening address by the Chairman of the Meeting—the remarks of Messrs. Clark, Battle, Hines, and Oliver, and the Speeches of Messrs. Henry and Bryan, after the Committee had returned from their labors and reported the Resolutions—all, all breathed the best and the purest spirit, and were responded to with hearty and loud applause. The people of all parties are sound in this cause; and we feel confident, that from all sections of the State volunteers will come forward with a tender of their services to the Governor, and thus speedily fill up the Regiment required from North Carolina.

It is due to Mr. Gales, the Intendant, (who called the meeting; and who was expected to preside) to state, that he was necessarily absent from the city; but a letter from him was read by Capt. Clark, in which he pledged to his fellow-citizens his hearty concurrence in the objects of the meeting, and his willingness to unite with the community in giving to the "Guards" such encouragement as brave and patriotic men deserve.

And now, what more shall we say? Let us remain united as one man to carry out the objects of the meeting. Let "those who go forth" to meet the enemy be assured, both by deed and by word, that "those who remain" are with them in feeling and in principle; and let us all sustain, "with willing hearts and ready hands," the constituted authorities of the country, that this war may be brought to a speedy and successful termination.

For the North Carolina Standard.

Public Meeting in Raleigh.

In pursuance of a call of the Intendant of the City, a large number of the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity assembled in the Town Hall on Tuesday the 26th instant at 4 o'clock, when on motion of Capt. Clark, the Hon. James Redell was called to the chair, and James T. Marriott appointed Secretary.

The Chairman having explained in a brief and appropriate manner the objects of the meeting, on motion of Charles L. Hinton, Esq., a committee of five, consisting of the following gentlemen, was appointed by the Chairman to present Resolutions for the action of the meeting, to wit: Messrs. Louis D. Henry, Edmund B. Freeman, John H. Bryan, William W. Holden and Simmons J. B. Edwards, and Committee related.

In their absence the meeting was addressed by Capt. Clark, the Hon. Richard Hines, C. C. Battle and Thomas M. Oliver, Esq., in eloquent and patriotic strains. Upon the return of the Committee the following Resolutions were reported by them, and after addresses from Messrs. Henry and Bryan were unanimously adopted.

1. Resolved, That we cordially approve of the action of the Congress of the United States, appropriating \$10,000,000, and authorizing the President to accept the services of fifty thousand volunteers to wage war with Mexico in defence of the rights and security of our country—to avenge its wrongs, and to obtain reparation for all injuries done by the Government.

2. Resolved, That humanity and policy alike dictate that this war should be prosecuted with vigor by land and sea, as the best guarantee of a speedy and lasting peace.

3. Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to the discharge of every duty which the present contest with Mexico may impose upon us, remembering always that the foreign State are our best and our only friends, and that we are bound to defend them, and to stand ready to endure any suffering, to make any sacrifice, and to meet any danger which the welfare and glory of our country may require; and that we will sustain the constituted authorities of our country with willing hearts and ready hands, and by all means in our power, that this war may be brought to a speedy termination, and the honor and interests of the nation maintained.

4. Resolved, That we hail with pride and joy the glorious tidings of the courage, discipline, and good conduct by which Gen. Taylor and his gallant army have so successfully repulsed the Mexicans on their own patriotism and shed lustre upon their country's arms; and while we deplore the untimely and honorable deaths of the brave men who have fallen, we hope the nation will show, by a liberal provision for their families, that the Republic knows how to reward valor, and that the charge against them of ingratitude is false.

5. Resolved, That we ought, in this national emergency, as requested by the President in his recent Proclamation, to maintain harmony among each other, public order, and the efficiency of the laws, as pledges of victory to our armies, as an example of the moral grandeur of a free and magnanimous people sacrificing all party feelings for the safety and glory of the country, and as being calculated to rebuke and blast the hopes of European domination and interference with our rights as a FREE AND INDEPENDENT PEOPLE.

6. Resolved, That the citizens of Raleigh we feel proud of the prompt and gallant spirit with which Capt. WILLIAM J. CLARK and our fellow-citizens of his Company, have placed themselves at the command of the constituting authorities of their country; and that we will, with no grudging hand, cheerfully contribute to furnish them with anything which, in the event of their being called forth to battle with the public enemy, may render their native valor more efficient, and their necessary sacrifices more tolerable; and thus show them, as the Rio del Norte have shown them, are of one mind and one spirit—the spirit of devotion to our common country.

7. Resolved, That a Committee of three persons be appointed by the chair, to solicit subscriptions from the citizens to furnish clothing and necessary supplies for this patriotic band of citizen soldiers, who are going forth to battle for their country, and to defend the fair daughters of America against the atrocities of a merciless and savage soldiery.

8. Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded by the Secretary of this Meeting to the President of the United States, to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to Gen. Taylor.

The Chairman appointed, under the 7th Resolution, the following gentlemen to solicit subscriptions from the citizens: Messrs. Weely Jones, S. W. Whiting, and William White.

On motion of Mr. Henry the Proceedings of this Meeting were directed to be published in all the newspapers of this City; after which, on motion, the Meeting adjourned.

JAMES REDELL, Chairman.
JAMES T. MARRIOTT, Secy.

Procrastination is the thief of time. Delay is dangerous—neglect that Cold and Cough, a few weeks, and the hope of recovery will be lost to you forever—Let not your pecuniary considerations deter you from trying to save your life and health while there is a chance. Consumption is annually sweeping off thousands to the tomb—no disease has baffled the skill of Physicians like it—no Physician perhaps, has ever done more for this large class of suffering humanity, than Dr. Wistar. An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure, therefore before your lungs become ulcerated, and so diseased that no human means can save you from an early grave, try at once a Medicine which has been of such infinite value to thousands—obtain a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, take it, get another if necessary, persevere in using it, until you have removed the disease entirely, which if neglected will terminate your life—Be not deceived by quacks, with their imitations and counterfeits—buy none but the genuine and original—which is signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

We are requested to announce JAMES EDWARDS as a Candidate for re-election to the Office of Sheriff of Wake County. 603.

We are requested to announce JOHN HAYES as a Candidate for a seat in the Commons of the next Legislature, from this county. 603.

We are requested to announce MADISON MAURRAY as a Candidate for Sheriff of Person County. 603.

We are requested to announce COL. RODERICK MURCHISON, of Ashe county, as a candidate for Major-General of the Ninth Division of N. C. Militia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Major-General Dalton. 603-31.

Public Examination. A Public Examination of the Students of the N. C. Military Academy will take place on Wednesday and Thursday. The closing exercises will be held at 3 o'clock in the City Hall on Friday. Col. Manly will deliver the regular address at 8 P. M. in the same place.

There will be a public exhibition of Mr. Buck's Fencing School on Thursday evening 5 o'clock, at the School Room. May 27, 1846. 603-11.

Village Hotel, at Yanceyville, For Sale.

On Monday the 28th June next, (being the first day of Caswell County Court,) by Virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, I will sell at public Auction on the premises, in the Town of Yanceyville, the Lot and Tavern recently owned and occupied by the late Capt. Wm. Graves, together with all the appurtenances.

The main building is large and well arranged, the out houses, numerous and convenient, constituting this one of the most desirable and valuable places in this State. The property is so well and favorably situated, that a minute description of it is deemed needless. A credit of nine months will be given—bond and security required, and the title retained until the purchase money is paid.

At the same time and place, and on the same terms I will sell four other Lots in the Town of Yanceyville. May 15th 1846. CALVIN GRAVES, Exr. & Comr. 603-41.

FOURTH OF JULY. The citizens of Raleigh are requested to assemble in Town meeting, on Saturday, the 6th of June, at 5 o'clock, P. M. to make appropriate arrangements for the celebration of the ensuing Anniversary of American Independence. WESTON R. KAY, Secy. Int. Police. May 26, 1846. 603.

ON COMMISSION. A good lot of good Bacon, Extra No. 1, in half barrels, sold by the late Capt. Wm. Graves, together with all the appurtenances.

Of Groceries. We have on hand, and keep a constant supply—such as Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Butter, Lard, &c. &c. all of which we will sell at the lowest prices. WILL. BECK. 603-51.

Union Hotel, Hillsborough. The subscribers, having purchased the Union Hotel, Hillsborough, North Carolina, have thoroughly repaired the House, and fitted it up with entire new furniture. They have the pleasure of announcing to the public, that they have succeeded in securing the services of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. WREN, to superintend the establishment, who, from their experience and ability to conduct the business, cannot fail to please the travelling community.

The Proprietors have spared no expense in fitting up the House in a neat and comfortable style; and they pledge themselves to the travelling public, that the house will be constantly supplied with good clean beds, a well-spread table, faithful and obliging servants, and good eatables, and that every effort shall be made to render comfortable all those who may favor them with a call.

Regular Boarders, Lawyers, Jurors, &c. will find at this house a quiet and comfortable home. It is situated convenient to business, and at the same time removed from the bustle and confusion of the court yard. Two or three families can be accommodated with board for the Summer.

LONG, WEBB, & CO., Proprietors. May 18, 1846. 603-11.

Notice. By virtue of a Decree of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Wake County, I shall sell to the highest bidder at the Court House in Raleigh on Saturday the 27th day of June next, one likely young Negro Woman and two likely boy children, to be sold for Division among the orphans of Ral. Leahy Decd. Six months credit will be given, the purchasers giving Bonds with undoubted Securities. D. HOLLAND. 603-15.

HERRING. Ten barrels new Herring just received, and for sale low, at S. M. WHITAKER'S. May 20, 1846. 562.

BRILLIANT SCHEME. J. G. GREGORY & CO. MANAGERS.

\$40,000. ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class 22, for 1846. To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, June 6, 1846.

Prizes. \$40,000; \$10,000; \$5,000; \$3,000; 2 prizes of \$1,500; 3 of \$1,300; 5 of \$1,250; 100 of \$500; 100 of \$400; &c. &c. &c.

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2.50. Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$120 00 Do do 25 Half do 60 00 Do do 25 Quarter do 30 00

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above magnificent Scheme will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it takes place to all who order from us—Address J. G. GREGORY & CO. MANAGERS. Washington City, D. C. May 27, 1846. 604-21.

Notice. I hereby forewarn any person or persons from trading for two Notes from John W. Hill, executed by myself—one for the sum of two hundred dollars, and signed by John Hayes as my security, and the other signed by myself alone, due at this time, which specifies on it that there is to be a settlement between us. Therefore consider that they are unjust and I am determined not to pay them. May 18, 1846. LEWIS JACKSON. 602-21.

Important Sale of Real Estate. In Smith County, Tennessee.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of said County, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the 10th of June next, the premises, about 7,500 ACRES OF LAND, in quantity of 1000 acres, These Lands, belonging to the estate of the late Judge Gaston, of North Carolina, are situated on the Cumberland river, about fifty miles above Nashville, and within the limits of the State of Tennessee, and are well adapted for business purposes for the year. They extend along the Cumberland river for about ten miles, and are watered by two tributaries of that stream sufficiently large, and flowing at short intervals, affording power for milling and manufacturing purposes to an excellent extent. A month of these creeks, are two Steamboat landings. The Lands are of the first quality of Limestone lands in Middle Tennessee, producing large crops of Corn, Wheat, &c. &c. &c.

For grazing purposes they are believed to be unsurpassed, yielding, without any artificial aid, more Clover, Timothy, or Herd-grass, by double the quantity, than the most highly improved lands on the river. They will be found about five miles North of Carthage, twelve miles South of the Kentucky line, and twenty miles from the base of the Cumberland Mountains. Emigrants are especially invited to examine them and to be present at the sale, as they are confidently believed, by persons having no interest in them, to possess advantages equal to any in the United States in fertility, healthfulness, ease of access to market, and the morality of the community about them.

WILL. HART, Clerk. April 28, 601-21.

Low spirits, caused by the presence of impure humors in the blood. Health is the state of body and mind which renders us capable of enjoying anything short of this is disease, and is caused by the accumulation of morbid humors in the blood, and other juices, by neglect of vegetable purgation. The cure is simple: upon the anus to be inserted a body which before has provided for the carrying out of all its impurities, and health will be sure to follow. This can be accomplished without any inconvenience, by the use of Dr. BROWN'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILL, which are known by the experience of thousands to perfectly cleanse the blood from all humors, remove every morbid affection and renovate weak and enfeebled constitutions in perfect health and vigor.

These Pills are for sale at twenty-five cents per box, by an Agent in every town in the State, and by WILLIAM PECK, Raleigh.

By His Excellency WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of the State of North Carolina.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act providing for the prosecution of the existing war with Mexico, and for other purposes," approved the 13th of May instant, the President of the United States hath made a requisition on the State of North Carolina, for one Regiment of Infantry Volunteers, to be raised and equipped, and ready for muster into the service of the United States;—the said Regiment to comprise 10 Companies, each consisting of

- 1 Captain
- 1 First Lieutenant
- 2 Second Lieutenants
- 4 Sergeants
- 4 Corporals
- 20 Musicians